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April 10, 1998

#### via Hand Delivery

Ms. Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Ex Parte Presentation in CC Docket No. 94-129

Dear Ms. Salas:

This letter is to advise you that Genevieve Morelli and Terry Monroe of the Competitive Telecommunications Association and I met on April 9, 1998 with Robert Spangler and Glenn Reynolds of the Common Carrier Bureau regarding the above-referenced proceeding. In the meeting we discussed the position of CompTel on issues regarding unauthorized PIC changes and "cramming." The attached materials were distributed at the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

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Danny E. Adams

cc: Robert Spangler Glenn Reynolds

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# COMPETITIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION (COMPTEL)

### "Customer Choice" Principles

Competition in all telecommunications markets will bring to customers the benefits of lower prices, greater choices and improved service. For these benefits of competition to be fully realized, customer choice must be maximized and each customer's choice of carrier(s) and service(s) must be honored. In particular, the <u>intentional</u>, unauthorized transfer of a customer's local or long distance service provider (a.k.a. "slamming") or the <u>intentional</u>, unauthorized addition of services on a customer's bill (a.k.a. "cramming") are unacceptable practices. Consistent with the goal of maximizing choice and protecting customers, CompTel offers the following principles:

- CompTel advocates that carriers accept the responsibility to prevent slamming and cramming, and to fully educate their customers, employees, and agents on the practice and unacceptability of intentional slamming and cramming.
- CompTel supports a zero tolerance policy toward intentional slamming and cramming. A zero tolerance policy means that carriers agree to:
  - investigate fully all allegations of slamming and cramming;
  - take all appropriate action to make consumers whole in the event they are slammed or crammed;
  - terminate any employee or agent found to have knowingly and willfully engaged in slamming or cramming;
- CompTel advocates that all carriers adhere to <u>or exceed</u> all applicable federal and state laws and regulations designed to prevent slamming and cramming.
- CompTel advocates that carriers not engage in deceptive, inappropriate or "high pressure" sales tactics.
- Even the most reputable carriers sometimes unintentionally may initiate an
  unauthorized customer change through mistake or inadvertence, such as the
  misreading of a customer's telephone number or data entry error. Unintentional
  charges also may result from errors made by the executing local carrier.
   CompTel advocates that carriers re-double their efforts to minimize unintentional
  charges and to pursue all appropriate remedies when it is found that slamming or
  cramming is attributable to the executing local carrier.

# COMPETITIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION (COMPTEL)

### Primary Carrier Changes & Unauthorized Charges

Competition in all telecommunications markets will bring to customers the benefits of lower prices, greater choices and improved service. For these benefits of competition to be fully realized, customer choice must be maximized and each customer's choice of carrier(s) and service(s) must be honored. In particular, the intentional, unauthorized transfer of a customer's local or long distance service provider (a.k.a. "slamming") or the intentional, unauthorized addition of services on a customer's bill (a.k.a. "cramming") are unacceptable practices. Consistent with the goal of maximizing choice and protecting customers, CompTel offers the following proposals:

- I. Customers must be able to choose their local and long distance service providers without fear of unauthorized changes or charges.
  - All telecommunications service providers that submit primary carrier changes ("PC changes") should be required to demonstrate affirmative customer verification for the change in one of the following ways:
    - a document signed by the authorized subscriber
    - verification by an unaffiliated third party
    - by appropriate electronic means
  - Service providers serving the dual role of submitting and executing carrier must (1) obtain affirmative customer verification and (2) provide such verification materials to the FCC, a state and/or any requesting carrier that sets forth reasonable cause for suspecting an improperly authorized PC change.
  - Customers who are subjected to an unauthorized PC change should pay only the authorized carrier's rates, and should be entitled to full reimbursement of the difference between any payments made and the payment that would have been made had the unauthorized change not occurred (including any fee paid to switch a customer's primary carrier(s)). Such reimbursement will be in addition to any other payments or damages that may be awarded by the appropriate government agency or court.
  - Customers who are subjected to cramming should not be held liable for those charges, nor should they be assessed late fees or risk having their service disconnected while the unauthorized charges are in dispute. Customers also should be entitled to full reimbursement for any unauthorized charges which they have paid.

## II. Adequate information must be provided to customers in order that they can make informed choices when selecting telecommunications services and providers.

- Customer information concerning PC changes should be made available in competitively neutral, detailed and clear language to ensure that customers are aware of their alternatives.
- Providers using letters of agency (LOAs) for initiating and verifying PC changes must fully translate them into the same language as their associated promotional materials or oral descriptions and instructions.
- The availability of a primary carrier "freeze" ("PC freeze") where a customer may instruct his current local service provider not to execute a change in that customer's local and/or toll service provider(s) absent his explicit authorization can be a useful means for customers to protect themselves against slamming. In some instances, however, incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) have failed to adequately inform customers that the PC freeze applies to their local service and intraLATA toll calls, in addition to their interLATA toll calls. To the extent a PC freeze is permitted, customers should be required to affirmatively request this option for each type of service to which they subscribe. Customers also must be fully informed on how to override a PC freeze should they later want to switch carriers.

#### III. Rules and laws regarding the carrier selection process should be competitively neutral.

- The rules and laws governing the carrier selection process and unauthorized customer charges must apply to all telecommunications service providers, including ILECs.
- PC change information should be afforded customer proprietary network information (CPNI) protection, so that it is available only to carrier personnel tasked with executing PC change requests. In no case should an executing carrier's marketing and sales personnel have access to PC change information.
- Carriers should be liable for failures to properly process and execute PC change requests and they should be liable to the submitting carrier for revenues in the event of unreasonable delay between submission and execution of the PC change.
- ILECs should be prohibited from soliciting or enforcing PC freezes for local and intraLATA services until at least six months after those services become subject to competition in a particular market.
- ILECs should be held liable when found to have used PC freezes anticompetitively so as to discourage customer's from switching to competitive local and toll service providers.

- Access to information concerning whether a customer has selected a PC freeze
  must be made available to all carriers on nondiscriminatory terms and
  conditions.
- Where a carrier offers PC freeze options to its own customers, it must offer the same PC freeze options to customers pre-subscribed to other carriers.

## IV. Customers and providers alike must be able to rely on uniform, consistent. and fair requirements.

- Federal and state rules and laws governing customer changes and unauthorized charges should be uniform and consistent on a national basis. Requiring providers to comply with different requirements for interstate and intrastate services, as well as different requirements among the states, will lead to customer confusion and increased costs of service. These increased costs of service ultimately will be borne by customers in the form of higher rates.
- Penalties and fines should be assessed only when it has been shown that a carrier has engaged in willful and intentional slamming and cramming. Penalties and fines should not be based on allegations of slamming or cramming.

### **CUSTOMER CHOICE PROTECTION FORM**

Customer Name:	Telephone No.
Customer Address:	
City, State, Zip:	
Dear Customer:	
"Slamming," or unauthorized changes to a telephone customer's local problem for our customers. Although Southwestern Bell is not responder customers' right to choose their telecommunications provider and	nsible for slamming, we have pledged our support for
This form will help us prevent "slamming" from happening to you, a telecommunications provider. By signing and returning this form, you prevent any changes to your account without your written authorization offers you this protection for both local and/or long distance provider	ou will request that Southwestern Bell Telephone on. Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (SWBT)
Southwestern Bell Telephone (SWBT), as your local service provider to SWBT Operator Services and Directory Assistance, a basic listing ability to make 1+ direct dialed in-region intraLATA toll calls, and ac provider of your choice all as part of your local service.	in the Southwestern Bell White Pages Directory, the
Per our conversation, please complete the form below by marking the request. If we may be of further assistance, please contact us at 1-800	
Check Here To Protect Your Current Choice of Telecommu	nnications Service Provider(s)
I authorize Southwestern Bell Telephone to <b>PREVENT</b> any ch written permission for:	anges to my telephone account without my
Local Telephone Service - as described above	
Long-Distance Service - includes my out-region, int	erLATA long distance service
Check Here to Remove Previous Requests to Protect Your	Account
	والمراق والمتناز والمتناز والمناز والم
I authorize Southwestern Bell to <b>REMOVE ANY PREVIOUS</b> for:	REQUEST TO PROTECT MY ACCOUNT
Local Telephone Service - as described above	
Long-Distance Service - includes my out-region, int	erLATA long distance service
Analogical Giorge	Davis
Authorized Signature	Date:
Authorized Name (PRINT)  Company Name (For businesses only)	
Company traine (For ourmesses only)	
Telephone Number(s)	
(Additional numbers may	
be attached)	
Mail to: Southwestern Bell - Customer Choice Protection, F	P.O. Box 29010,
San Antonio, TX 78229-0010. Or fax to: (210) 474-6666	

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